MET BY ... THE MIDAY, M

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Opposed to Increasing the Tariff on Chinese Imports.

COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES

till be Demanded in Return for Any (oncessions in This Regard-More Treaty Ports Wanted.

London, May 23 .- A dispatch to the Reter Telegram company from Pekin ays the government of the United tates wil under no circumstances conset to any increase in the Chinese unics commercial advantages er conceded in return.

Washington, May 23.-The position of pe United States as understood here his been that if the Chinese duties on imports were increased, and the govgrament regarded it likely that an ingease in these duties must be made is order that China could meet the m sands of the powers for indemnity, attendant upon this increase should be pessures providing for greater freedom of trade between China and the outsie world, an about on of the liking the stand possibly other reforms. This generates is strongly in favor of a castrable increase in the number of Chese treaty ports and the removal

The likin tax is regarded with dis-The likin tax is regarded with dis-favor principally on the ground that it is a source of corruption, as it is said a considerable part of this tax sides to the fingers of the officials, sides to the fingers of the officials, this tax is one levied in China on goods this tax is one levied in China on goods every time they are transported from en province to another. It has made it difficult to calculate just how much goods would cost delivered outside of difficult to calculate of ods would cost delivered outside of treaty port. Our government has a treaty port. Our government has thought the Chinese customs tariff might be raised from 5 per cent to 10 might be raised from a per cent to 16
per cent if other propositions accompanied the increase in the duties.

Mr. Rockhill has confirmed the news
from Pekin to the frect that the for-Mr. Rockhill has commissioner of the tree per large ministers have declined to accede to the suggestion of the United States that the total of the indemnity to be collected from China shall be limited to \$200,000,000. It is expected that he will continue his efforts in the direction of keeping down the maximum of claims, even while abandoning, for the sake of harmone the figure named, and it is believed the outcome will be a compromise on the figure between \$200,000,000 and the maximum of \$337,-000,000, claimed by the powers.

In the effort to keep down the total Mr. Bockhill looks for support to the estimates submitted by Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Pekin, and Sir Robert Hart, commissioner of

Satow, the British minister at Pekin, and Sir Robert Hart, commissioner of imperial cuatoms, whose report upon the ability of the Chinese to pay an indemnity of about \$200,000,000 is now before the state department. Until this question of the grand total is settled upon the loan and the method of marging are expected to remain guarantee are expec

Canadian Boundary Line.

Vancouver, B. C., May 24 .- A joint international survey party comprising United States and Canadian engineers, are about to begin the task of defining the international boundary between the United States and Canada from the Pacific coast to the Rocky mountains. It is contended that this work was in-accurately performed by the surveys of 185 1860 and 1861. One of the most important matters to be determined as a result of this joint survey is the ques-tion of the national location of the Mount Baker mining district, Valuable mines are embraced in this section, the territory being claimed both by the American and the Canadian govern-American and the Canadian govern-ments. Lleut, Sinclair, of the Coast and Geodetic survey, will be at the head of the United States party, and I. H. McArthur will lead the Canadian surveyors. The work will begin next

MENFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE. Deputy Governor Tells of French Shore Negotiations.

& Johns, N. F., May 24 .- The New fundland legislature has commenced its session. The deputy governor, Chief mone, announced the progress of the French shore negotiations and expressed a hope that the outcome would le satisfactory. He asserted also that the Bond-Blaine convention negotiawhither Mr. Bond, the premier, had gote at the instance of the British govmment to endeavor to induce Dominion government to withdraw its objection to Newfoundland effecting a edprocity arrangement with the United States

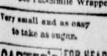
As regards the Reid railway dispute the speech from the throne announces that the premier was conferring with Mr. Reid in Montreal, where it was hoped some satisfactory compromise would be reached.

It appears also from the deputy governor's announcement that the govern-

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below





Hes GENCENE MUST NAVE SUNATURE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and biadder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of by Scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the emi-

nent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kid-ney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The

ment will introduce important railway legislation during the session. A revision of the tariff is promised and a vote of \$10,000 will be asked to

regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root.

dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

entertain the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in October. The naval reserve movement was favorably commented upon in the speec and the stationing of a drill ship in Newfoundland waters next autumn was announced.

During the discussion in the assembly which followed the formal opening. several members vigorously denounced action in interfering with the Bond-Blaine convention and de manded an assertion of the autonomous

DOWIEITES FOUND CUILTY.

Coroner's Jury Holds Them Responsible for Death of Emma Lucy Judd.

Husband of the Woman is Among the Rest-They Retused to Call in a Physician.

Chicago, May 23 .- The coroner's jury which has for two days listened to the evidence in the case of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd, wife of one of the officials of John Alexander Dowle's Zion, tonight returned a verdict holding Dowie, H. W. Judd, husband of the woman, and Mrs. Sprecher and Mrs. Bratsch to await the action of the grand jury. The two women named in the verdict were in attendance upon Mrs. Judd prior to her death. The charge against them is "criminal responsibility" for the death of Mrs. Judd.

The evidence given at the inquest by some of the leading physicians of the city, who had examined Mrs. Judd's body after it had been exhumed, was to the effect that the most simple surgical case would have prevented the woman's death, which resulted from the rupture of a blood vessel. They testified that she was allowed to die when the slightest attempt to save her

life would have been successful.

This evidence induced the jury to declare that the people named clare that the people named were responsible for the woman's death. Papers were at once made out and officers sent to arrest Dowie, Judd and the two women. When the officers arrived at Zion Dowie was not to be found. Mrs. Bratsch was arrested in the building and was promptly sent to the county jail, but H. W. Judd and Mrs. Sprecher were no more in evi-dence than was Dowie. It was announced by the police that the search would be kept up until the missing three people were taken into custody. It was the opinion of the officers that Dowie had gone into hiding for the night, knowing that he would hardly be able to furnish bail in time to prevent a night in jail. If not found dur-ing the night it is expected that he will appear in the morning prepared to give bail for himself and three companions A mob of 1,000 people paraded through the streets of South Chicago tonight, carrying an effigy of Dowie, which was finally deposited in a large

bonfire.

About three weeks ago Mrs. Christensen, one of the Dowie followers, was burned in escaping from her dwellinghouse. She refused the aid of physicians and died within a week. The courts took from her and her husband the custody of a little daugther who had been severely burned. The girl is now practically recovered. There has been much feeling against Dowie in South Chicago since the death of Mrs. Christensen.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT. Laurier Says Alaskan Boundary Question Persists.

Ottawa, Ont., May 24.-The leader of the opposition in the house having asked for information respecting the announcement that the joint high commission was shortly to resume its sit tings, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had reason to believe the sittings would soon be resumed. It was desirable to bring matters to an issue of some kind. He said the Alaskan boundary question had not been eliminated, but was in the very fore front of the negotia-

In justice to Canada and in justice to Newfoundland, it was necessary that

the commission should resume.

If the sitting failed, Canada would have to consider the question of revis-ing its relations with Newfoundland. He also said it was important for all concerned that the Alaska boundary should be definitely settled. If the commission failed to reach a settlement and the American and the Canadian contentions were so far apart that the premier did not see any assurance that a settlement would be reached and if a fair compromise could not be arrived

at, then there must be arbitration.

The objection to the Bond-Blaine treaty, which is causing considerable discussion, by Canada is that it gives to the United States fishing verels the privilege of entering the waters of Newfoundland and purchasing balt at

all times and on the same terms as Newfoundland v-ssels. In return the United States gives free admission to Newfoundland fish. That would prove, so it is said, disastrous

to the Canadian fishing.

New Korean Minister Arrives. Washington May 24 .- Min Hul Cho. the new Korean minister to the United States, accompanied by three legation attaches, has arrived in Washington. No arrangements have yet been made for the new minister a presentation to for the new minister's presentation to the state department.

PROMOTION FOR SECY. CORTELYOU

Rumored He is to Go Into the President's Cabinet.

WILL NOT AFFIRM OR DENY

In Spice of Denials Story Continues to Circulate That Postmaster-General Smith Will Retire.

San Francisco, May 24.-The Chronicle publishes the following: The following dispatch was received

from Washington last night: "Seemingly reliable information has been received here that George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, is soon to have a substantial promotion. It is said that the President intends to put him into the cabinet, providing matters work out as he now anticipates. In spite of explicit denials, the story still goes around that Postmaster-General Smith will soon retire, and this is the place which rumor says Cortel-

you is to have." Secy. Cortelyou was asked regarding the dispatch but he declined to be in-terviewed and would neither affirm nor deny the truth of the report. Post-master-General Smith could not be seen. Members of the presidential party, however, who had held conversation with Postmaster-General Smith be-fore leaving Washington concerning his rumored retirement from the cabinet said there was no truth in the report, and that the postmaster-general had no intention of retiring.

Anarchists Make Threats.

New York, May 24 .- A cable dispatch, of which this is a translation, has been sent to Rome by the central group of Italian anarchists in New York: "Minister Zanardelli, Rome, Italy:

"Against the execrable assassination just committed by the modern inquisitors of Italy the anarchists of New York protest with all their power and notify you that they hereby inaugurate renewal of war. "ANARCHISTS."

Transport Pennsylvania Sails.

Washington, May 24.—Gen. MacArthur at Manila has informed the war department of the salling from that port of the transport Pennsylvania for San Francisco and the arrival of the transport Grant. The former's passengers were thirty-two officers and 910 enlisted men of the Fortieth infantry.

FARM MACHINERY TRUST. Plans for Consolidation Are Work ing Out Rather Slowly.

New York, May 24.-The Journal of Commerce says: The plans for a con-solidation of manufacturers of farm machinery appear to be working out rather slowly. A considerable num-ber of the companies have given options to the organizers of the consolida-tion; but, on the other hand, some of the largest concerns have declined to give options on the basis proposed, until the large interests are brought to the deal, there is some doubt as to the success of the plan. Among the companies giving options are under-

stood to be the following:
Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.; Deere &
Mansur Co., Moline, Ill.; Milne Plow Co., Moline, 111.; Grand Detour Co., Dixon, Ill.; Rock Island Plow Co., Rock Island, Ill.; Morrison Manufacturing Co., Fort Madison, Iowa:
David Bradley Manufacturing Co.,
Bradley, Ill.: B. F. Avery & Sons,
Louisville, Ky.: Bucher & Gibbs Plow Louisville, Ky.; Bucher & Gibbs Plow Co., Canton, Ohio; South Bend Crilled Plow Co., South Bend, Ind.; Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Co., Madison, Wis.; Kingman Plow Co., Peoria, Ill.; Pekin Plow Co., Pekin, Ill.; Peru Plow & Wheel Co., Peru, Ill.; Sattley Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Ill.; B. Thompson & Sons Manufacturing Co., Beloit, Wis.; Minneapolis Plow Works, Thompson & Sons Mahutacuring, Beloit, Wis.: Minneapolis Plow Works, Minneapolis: Union Malleable Iron Co., Moline, Ill.: Bettendorf Metal Wheel Moline.

Co., Davenport, Iowa.

The proposed plan is issued to stock-holders of the companies, giving options on preferred stock of the new company to the full amount of the company to the full amount of the holdings as shown by appraisement and in addition a bonus of 80 per cent in common stock. It is reported that the company, if formed, will have a capitalization in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000. The underwriters are to furnish a working cash capital of \$5. 00.000, receiving therefor \$5,000,000 each of 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and common stock. The options are in the hands of the United States Mortgage & Trust company of this

Value of Cuban Imports.

Washington, May 24 .- A comparative statement by the division of insular affairs, war department, shows that the total value of merchandise imported into Cuba during the first ten months of 1900 was \$55,149,109 and of the same

SHE QUIT. But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did Mrs. E. S. Brown, of Apple Creek,

. She tells her own story.
"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, por could not drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years. I was scarcely able to be around at all. Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. For months I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as though I was liable to die any time during the

night. Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one time it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself

So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee and got some Post-um Food Coffee to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I like better than I like the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework and have done

eat deal beside. My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer, had been an invalid for some time much as I was, I got her to quil coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health Anyone by writing me can receive verification of these statements."

Anxious To Work

Born-tired people don't belong to the Ayer's Sarsaparilla family. A ton of Sarsaparilla would not affect them in the slightest. But for honest-tired, overworked, exhausted people it is the greatest medicine ever made.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes honest-tired people anxious to be active. They find it harder to remain quiet than to labor. They become strong, steady, courageous. .

Did you ever notice how distinct these two classes of people are-the born-tired and the honest-tired?

> \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

period of 1899, \$54,325,732, an increase of \$823,377. The exports of merchandise also showed an increase. The figures for the period stated of 1899 were \$40,892,638 while for 1900 they were \$41,439,955, or an increase of \$546,317. Cuba's trade with the United States shows a decrease of \$487,455 in imports and \$6,438,607 in exports. The market decrease in the value of exports to the United States and an apparently large increase in the exportations to European countries are explained by the war department, in part, by the fact that in the early period of 1899, many shipments of tobacco for Europe were consigned to New York for re-exportatoin, their final destination not being reported. Hence the United States in that year received credit for a greater amount of this commerce than it was entitled to under the present arrangement for crediting export trade to the country of its final destination.

Chilian Claims Commission.

Washington, May 24,-In a divided opinion the Chilian claims commission recently dismissed the case of Henry Chauncey, an American citizen, against the government of Chili involving over a million Bolivian silver dollars. The majority of the commission namely, Minister Peoda of Switzer-land, and Minister Vicuna of Chili, held that the claim originated under the partnership laws of Chili and that recourse must had either by diplo-matic intrevention or to the govern-ment of Chili, or the courts of that The American commissioner Mr. Gage, filed a long dissenting opin-ion. It said the decision establishes a new precedent in international usage

NEW INFANTRY REGIMENTS. Secy. Root Issues a General Order for Their Completion.

Washington, May 24 .- Secy, Root has issued a general order for the comple-tion of the five additional infantry regiments authorized by the army reorganization law

Originally it was ordered that some portions of the regiments be organized the Philippines and some in country for it was then supposed that all the new regiments would be sent immediately to the Philippines. Now, however, it has been found necessary to transfer the enlisted men of some regi-ments to others, so that the complete regiments will be intact. Under the new order, companies E, F, G and H, Twenty-sixth infantry, are transferred to the Twenty-seventh infantry as companies A, B, C and D. These troops are now at Fort McPherson, Ga. Companies A, B, C and D, Twenty-

seventh infantry, are transferred to the Twenty-sixth infantry as companies I. K. L and M. These troops are in the Philippines. Companies A, B, C and D, Twenty-eighth infantry, are transferred to the

Thirtieth infantry as companies E, F, G and H. These troops also are in the Philippines. The organization of the new regiments will be made on the basis of 104 men to each company, as provided for in recent orders.

The Twenty-sixth will be organized by transfers as above and enlistments in the Philippines.

The First battalion of the Twenty-

infantry is to be reorganized at Fort McPherson, Ga., by transfer as above stated, the Second battallon is to be completed at regimental head-quarters, Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Third battalion after the Second bat-talion is completed. The First battalion of the Twenty-eighth is to be organized anew at regimental headquarters, and the other battalions are to be organized after the First is completed. The organization of the Twenty-ninth is to be completed at regimental headquarters Fort Sheridan, Ill. The Thirtieth is to be stationed in the Philippines and organized by transfer as above stated by enlistments. The Twenty-sixth infan-try so far as completed at Fort Mc-Pherson, is ordered to San Francisco to sail for the Philippines on June 25. The headquarters and Third battalion of the Thirtieth at Fort Logan, Colorado, are ordered to San Francisco to sail for the Philippines on July 1.

American Coal in Hungary.

Washington, May 24 .- "The United States has only to step in and win the market," says Consul F. D. Chester at Budapest in a communication to the department in reference to the coaf situation in Hungary. He says the coal question has become more im-portant for Hungary, which is a heavy importer of coal, than the problem of her industrial development.

STABBED BY A FILIPINO. Presents a Passport and While Sentinel Reads It, Assaults Him.

New York, May 24 .- As a result of knife wounds received when on picket futy as a United States soldier in the hillppines, James E. Wiley is con-ned to his bed at the home of his une, Frank Wiley, Newark, N. J. There is a rule in the United States

rmy in the Philippines that at least wo men must be together on certain tposts. When Wiley was stationed such a post his comrade left him go to mess. A few minutes later two atives approached the solitary sen-Wiley raised his gun and forced them to halt.
One of the men drew from his breast

a paper, which proved to be a pass-port duly signed. As Wiley was reading it the Filipino stabbed him three times in the breast and once under the arm with a knife. The sentinel seized his gun and tried to brain his assailant but the other Filipino sprang on him and the two bore him to the ground, ex-

Then they seized his gun and that of his comrade and ran away. Wiley managed to crawl back to camp. For weeks he hovered between life and death. On April 15 he was mustered death. On April 15 he was mustered out of the service and returned to San Francisco. Although he will never re-cover his usual health it is believed he will be able to leave his bed soon.

EUROPE WILL PROTECT HERSELF

Gustave H. Schwab Says She Fear American Competition.

MUST BE SOME CONCESSION.

Commercial and International Peace May be Involved-The Talk in Germany and England.

New York, May 24.-General Manager Gustave H. Schwab of the North German Lloyd Steamship company in America, who has been in Europe for the last two and a half months and who returned hore on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, in an interview upon business conditions in Europe, said:

"While in Europe, especially in Germany and England, I saw that the business men there were much disturbed over the increasing competition from this side and seemed to fear the increase in power of industrial combinations. The alarm is so great that I am certain that some scheme of selfprotection on the part of the govern-ments affected will undoubtedly be

perfected.
"Of course there are great difficulties to be met in forming an industrial and commercial combination against the United States, but there is every reason to believe that earnest efforts—ef-forts tha tmay have serious consequences to the trade of this country-

will be made. "I hear similar talk in Germany, which resulted in my becoming firmly convinced that commercial and inter-national peace between this country and the European nations imperative y calls for certain concessions on our part, without affecting our own induss. Unless we do make some kind a concession Europe will as e as fate, put some kind sure as fate, put some kind of a restraint duty on American pro-

Refering to the reported steamship combination effected by J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Schwab said:

"The British public is giving it a lot of concern but to the average steamship man who understands the situation it does not seem to be nearly so dangerous as some people think. As an American, speaking as the agent of a German trans-Atlantic line, I do not think the reported amalgamation will affect the continental lines. Germany will certainly keep abreast of the times in the matter of ships whether of great cargo capacity or of speed."

DESTITUTION IN ALASKA. Natives of Kushokim Valley Are Suffering Much.

Washington, May 24.-Reports received at the interior department through official sources in Alaska contain stories of great destitution and suffering among the natives in the valey of the Kushokim river.

The people have no means of support. their numbers have been devastated by ravages of the grip and their dogs on which much reliance for assistance in maintaining a livelihood is placed are There are no government funds available to assist these people, but in-terior department officials suggest that if charitably disposed persons forward supplies to Seattle arrangements will be made for their transportation Alaska by the revenue cutters which cruise in the waters of that country.
One priest reports that there were 300 deaths among the people coming under his supervision.

San Domingo Finance Company.

New York, May 24 .- The Herald today states that the terms of the reported agreement between the San Domingo improvement and Finance company are

The Dominican government is to buy the interests of the Improvement and Finance company at a price to be agreed

The Improvement company nounces all rights and privileges and it and its affiliated companies will submit the republic a detailed accounting on or before June 25, 1901. The Dominican government will acquire the national bank of San Domingo and the railroad hich runs between Santiago, Moca and

The Dominican government will take over from the Improvement and Fin-ance company 800,000 pounds of the Dominican 4 per cent unified bonds, at a rate to be agreed on hereafter. Should the accounts not be amicably settled by December 31, 1901, the re-public will choose an arbitrator and the company another. These two will select a third and the arbitrators will have a year in which to wind up the case and give a decision.'



THE PROBLEM.

OROTHY in the nursery can calculate the price of Ivory Soap per cake, but it would true value. For he must take account of take a mathematical genius to calculate its time, labor, and materials. He must deduct from the apparent cost the saving in the longer life of the cake, in the longer life of the washed fabric, in the labor required, in the time consumed, in the strength expended, in the results obtained. When all is finished. Ivory is the cheapest soap in the world. It floats.

EMBEZZLERS IN PRISON.

Officers Who Swindled Uncle Sam in Philippines Are Sentenced.

Capt Barrows Gets Five Years, Capt. Reed Three Years, and Lleut-Boyer One Year.

Manila, May 23 .- The gates of Billbid prison, Manila, swung open tonight and admitted a mule wagon bearing three former United States officers, who reluctantly alighted and began to serve sentences in expiation of crimes in connection with the commissary scandals. The sentences, which were read to the convicted men this afternoon, will be promulgated to-

Capt. Frederick Barrows, late depot quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, is sentenced to five years' imprisonment.
Capt. James C. Reed, late depot commissary at Manila, to three years'

imprisonment. Lieut. Frederick Boyer, late depot commissary at Calamba, to one year's A representative of the Associated

Press was accorded an interview Capt. Reed and Capt. Barrows seemed comparatively moved by their situation, Lieut, Boyer protested his innocence and med windictive toward Capt, Barrows, who, ie alleged, was alone guilty of misappropriating bacon.

propriating bacon.

Maj. Hale, commandant of the prison, cleared a storeroom to be occupied by the trio apart from the Filipino prisoners, but as Lieut. Boyer avoids speaking to Capt. Barrows, other ar-

rangements are probable. Whisky Trust to Have a Rival.

Chicago, May 24.-The Distilling company of America is to have a local in-dependent rival, the Hammond Distill-ing company, of Hammond, Ind., with a capital of \$1,000,000. L. Woolsey of New

York is president.

All the contracts have been let for a new distillery at One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Calumut river, which will have a capacity of 5,000 bushels of corn per day.

REV. H. C. C. ASTWOOD GUILTY. Following His Conviction by Church Court He is Arrested.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 24.—Rev. Dr. H. C. C. Astwood, pastor of the Bridge street A. M. E. church, of Brooklyn, N. ., has been found guilty of misapply ing church funds, insubordination and conduct unbecoming a minister at a session of the Philadelphia conference of the A. M. E. church and will be sentenced today. Following the verdict of the conference, Dr. Astwood was arrested by a Harrisburg detective on a

keeper in this city in August, 1899. He furnished ball for hearing. Dr. Ast-wood was for seven years United States consul at San Domingo and is one of the most prominent colored men in the

Before taking up the Astwood case, the conference rejected a motion offered by Rev. Dr. J. M. Henderson of Brooklyn, to strike from the minutes that part of a speech made by W. Justin Cater of Harrisburg with reference to Booker T. Washington and Frederick Douglas as being the greatest negroes in the world. Dr. Henderson made a long speech in support of his motion. In which he said Washington was a great man, but that he was doing the colored race more harm than good.

Gates' Visit to England. New York, May 24 .- A dispatch to the

Journal and Advertiser from London John W. Gates interviewed upon his arrival here said: "My visit to England is simply one of recreation and has no connection with business. I have not come to do anything for Steel trust shares. It is quite certain, however, that these shares will rapidly advance

within a short time

Firms forming the combination have been making twenty-four million pounds annually. Taking as a basis their earnings for a period of years a dividend of 7 per cent is assured. The preferred shares of the trust I regard as one of the best investments that ald be made. They are shares which will be put away in boxes as securities as they are on a perfectly sound basis and the right men have control or

the corporation. Regarding railroad matters I think both Atchison and Union Pacific are

certain to advance in value.

"The country is experiencing an era of great prosperity. The new find of of great prosperity. The new find of oil in Texas is a highly promising one and will add to the national resources. The chief flow of oil is at Port Arthur, Texas. I think the Standard Oil company will eventually acquire a holding

TREATY WITH THE CREEKS. It Provides for the Allotment of

Lands in Severalty. Washington, May 24.—The treaty be-tween the United States and the Creek nation just ratified, provides for the allotment of the Creek lands in severaly, for the giving of titles in townsite before a general winding up of affairs of Creek nation by 1904. In addition to ratifying the treaty, a private telegram received here says the house of kings passed a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to negotiate a supplemental treaty with the United States for the purpose of amending the

present treaty in several particulars. Buller May Take the Field Again. New York, May 24 .- A dispatch to the

Tribune from London says: It is rumored that Gen. Buller has been suddenly recalled from Garswood hall, Lancashire, where he has been staying as the guest of Lord Gerard, by a telegram from the war office.



Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves. A FULL

GEO. M. SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE COMPANY. For Sale by